Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CS 5: Study Guide

Content Statement 5: *As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles of that helped define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers, and relationship with the government.*

**Directions**: complete all parts of this study guide. Include as many details as possible in your answers.

*You must have your laptop on the day of the test*

**Study Tips:**

1. Know ALL the vocabulary! Read and re-read the vocabulary sheets.
2. Complete study guide
3. Have a friend or family member quiz you
4. Read and re-read the class notes and handouts
5. Highlight the class notes
6. Make flashcards of important people/events
7. Study all your past quizzes. Some test questions will be straight from those quizzes.

1. Define the 6 Principles of the U.S. Constitution

2. Define preamble

3. List the 6 reasons, as stated in the Preamble, for the creation of the U.S. Constitution

4. Define the following: delegated powers, concurrent powers, reserved powers. Provide an example for each.

5. Why did the authors of the U.S. Constitution decide to give certain powers to the central government, while giving other powers to the state governments?

6. Why was the amendment process created?

7. Fill in the appropriate branch for each institution of government

Congress=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_branch

President and Cabinet=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_branch

Supreme Court and lower courts=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_branch

8. How does the Bill of Rights limit the government?

9. Which principle of the U.S. Constitution best aligns with the idea of a Federal Republic?

10. What was the name of the first government of the United States?

11. Which branch is described in Article I? Article II? Article III?

10. Complete the chart below for *checks and balances*

Executive Branch

Checks on Congress

-Veto legislation (laws)

Checks on the Judiciary

-Appoint federal judges

Judicial Branch

Checks on the President

-

Checks on Congress

-

**The following questions are possible extended response questions:**

1. Federalism is one of the basic principles of the U.S. Constitution. Explain how our government represents a federal structure.

2. Choose 2 basic principles to DEFINE AND PROVIDED AN EXAMPLE for each.

3. Define, in your own words, each of the 6 basic principles of the U.S. Constitution.

Legislative Branch

Checks on the Judiciary

-

Checks on the President

-